

of your statement in the disclosure. Any statement, which may be included by the Agency regarding the dispute, will be limited to the reasons given to you for not amending the record. Copies of our statement shall be treated as part of your record, but will not be subject to amendment by you under these regulations.

#### § 505.10 Disclosure to third parties.

We will not disclose any information about you to any person or another agency without your prior consent, except as provided for in the following paragraphs:

(a) *Medical records.* May be disclosed to a doctor or other medical practitioner, named by you, as prescribed in Sec. 505.6.

(b) *Accompanying individual.* When you are accompanied by any other person, we will require that you sign a statement granting consent to the disclosure of the contents of your record to that person.

(c) *Designees.* If a person requests another person's file, he or she must present a signed statement from the person of record that authorizes and consents to the release of the file to the designated individual.

(d) *Guardians.* Parents or legal guardians of dependent minors or of an individual who has been declared by a court to be incompetent due to physical, mental or age incapacity, may act for and on behalf of the individual on whom the Agency maintains records.

(e) *Other disclosures.* A record may be disclosed without a request by or written consent of the individual to whom the record pertains if such disclosure conditions are authorized in accordance, with 5 U.S.C. 552a(b). These conditions are:

(1) *Disclosure within the Agency.* This condition is based upon a "need-to-know" concept, which recognizes that Agency personnel may require access to discharge their duties.

(2) *Disclosure to the public.* No consent by an individual is necessary if the record is required to be released under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552. The record may be exempt, however, under one of the nine exemptions of the FOIA.

(3) *Disclosure for a routine use.* No consent by an individual is necessary if the condition is necessary for a "routine use" as defined in Sec. 505.2(g). Information may also be released to other government agencies, that have statutory or other lawful authority to maintain such information.

(4) *Disclosure to the Bureau of the Census.* For purposes of planning or carrying out a census or survey or related activity. Title 13 U.S.C. Section 8 limits the uses of these records and also makes them immune from compulsory disclosure.

(5) *Disclosure for statistical research and reporting.* The Agency will provide the statistical information requested only after all names and personal identifiers have been deleted from the records.

(6) *Disclosure to the National Archives.* For the preservation of records of historical value, according to 44 U.S.C. 2103.

(7) *Disclosure for law enforcement purposes.* Upon receipt of a written request by another Federal agency or a state or local government describing the law enforcement purpose for which a record is required, and specifying the particular record. Blanket requests for all records pertaining to an individual are not permitted under the Privacy Act.

(8) *Disclosure under emergency circumstances.* For the safety or health of an individual (e.g., medical records on a patient undergoing emergency treatment).

(9) *Disclosure to the Congress.* For matters within the jurisdiction of any House or Senate committee or subcommittee, and/or joint committee or subcommittee, but only when requested in writing from the Chairman of the committee or subcommittee.

(10) *Disclosure to the General Accounting Office (GAO).* For matters within the jurisdiction of the duties of the GAO's Comptroller General.

(11) *Disclosure according to court order.* According to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction. This does not include a subpoena for records requested by counsel and issued by a clerk of court.